AIDS cases

271. SHRI K. GOPALAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of AIDS cases so far detected in the country as on date, State-wise figures; and

(b) whether Government propose to ban private blood banks; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Upto the end of 15-10-1986 only 2 full blown cases of AIDS have been reported. One is from Bombay (Maharashtra) and the other one from Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).

In addition, two cases of ARC (Aids Related Complex) have been detected; one is from Maharashtra and the second is from Madras.

(b) No, Sir. The necessity or desirability of such a step has not been established so far.

DTC buses

272. SHRI K. GOPALAN:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of buses running under Delhi Transport Corporation;

(b) the number of buses owned by Delhi Transport Corporation and those owned by private parties;

(c) the number of deluxe buses being run by Delhi Transport Corporation as on date;

(d) the total turnover of Delhi Transport Corporation during the last three years, year-wise;

(e) the profits made by DTC during the last three years, year-wise; and

(f) the steps being taken to reduce the losses, if any, in Delhi Transport Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) As on 30-10-1986, DTC owns a fleet of 4157 buses. Besides, it has engaged 1307 P.O. buses, inclusive of 43 Mini buses under various schemes.

(c) As on date, the DTC is operating 194 P. O. Deluxe buses.

(d) The turnover of DTC for the last three years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 is Rs. 65.55 crores, Rs. 70.00 crores and Rs. 84.62 crores respectively.

(e) DTC is not earning any profits, but is incurring losses.

(f) Steps taken/being taken to reduce its losses are revision of fare structure with effect from 8-2-86, introduction of economy measures in operations, maintenance and administration, plugging of leakages in revenue through improved and intensive checking and introduction of incentive measures to achieve higher productivity and reduce per unit costs.

Subsidy on Iodised Salt to combat Goitre

273. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 459 given in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd July, 1986 and state:

(a) what is the number of goitre cases detected during the last three years in each State, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the quantity of iodised salt sold/consumed in each state during the last three years; and

(c) whether there is any proposal under Govenment's consideration to give subsidy on iodised salt; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statements I and II (*see* below).

(c) Govenment has already approved| sanctioned the scheme for grant of subsidy towards the cost of chemical (Potasisum|Calcium Iodate) for iodisation of edible salt w.e.f. 1-8-1986.

Statement-I

Total number of goitre cases detected during last three years in the following States as per survey conducted by the Central Goitre Survey Teams of the Directorate General of Health Services

State	Total Number of persons examined	Number of Goitre affected persons
Maharashtra		
Satara	13282	3891
Buldhana	13277	6505
Wardha	17940	9852
Amravati	27994	12691
Kerala		
Ernakulam	17728	7884
Gujarat		
Valsad	13989	5090
Jammu & Kashmir		
Baramullah	3013	225
Uttar Pradesh		
Pauri Garhwal	6601	1366

Statement-II

State-wise supplies of Iodised salt during the years 1983, 1984, 1985 *and* 1986 (*upto September*)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Iodised salt supplied in '000 tonnes during			
		1983	1984	1985	1986 (upto Sept.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	J&K	23.7	6.2	5.3	9.8
2.	Himachal Pradesh	9.4	9.5	4.2	3.4
3.	Uttar Pradesh	28.7	31.7	28.1	51.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Bihar	13.4	20.8	29 8	105.5
5.	West Bengal	31.4	29.7	32.2	33.5
6.	Assam	1.9	0.6	45.4	12.2
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.8	2.4	4.6	1.4
8.	Manipur	6.7	4.9	6 0	6·4
9.	Nagaland	2.3	2.4	12.1	2.9
10.	Sikkim	..	0.7	3.2	2.1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0 6	8.7	9.2	41.3
12.	Maharashtra	5.1	5 9	8.7	11.8
13.	Haryana	4 5	6.8	4.0	2.2
14	Punjab	3.8	5.7	3.1	3.8
15.	Chandigarh	1.3	2 1	1.5	0.2
16.	Delhi	0.4	6.9	17.5	15.0
17.	Gujarat	2.0	3.1	3.6	3.6
18.	Mizoram	..	0.9	3 .7	..
19.	Defence	3.7	3.6	5.1	3.4
20.	Kerala	..	..	..	1.7
21.	Andhra Pradesh	..	..	0.1	0.1
22.	Rajasthan	..	..	0.1	..
23.	Tamilnadu	..	..	0.1	1.1
	TOTAL (INDIA)	140.7	152.6	227.6	312·6

Navodaya Vidyalayas

274. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas set up in each State till 31st October, 1986;

(b) what is the expenditure incurred in this regard in each State:

(c) whether any State has refused to set up such Vidyalayas, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether there is any rethinking regarding the setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Two Navodaya Vidyalayas—one at Jajjar (Haryana) and the other at Amravati (Maharashtra)—were set up in the year 1985-86. 81 Vidyalayas have been sanctioned for the year 1986-87.

(b) No State-wise allocation of funds for Navodaya Vidyalayas is made.